

## American Labor Leaders to Make Trip to Russia

**High Railway Labor and A. F. of L. Men in Mission—Will Also Study Fascist Regime**

Cleveland.—Albert F. Coyle, editor of the *Locomotive Engineers' Journal*, releases the following announcement:

"To end the dearth of accurate information concerning labor conditions in Fascist Italy and Soviet Russia by securing firsthand facts about labor conditions in those countries as well as throughout Europe generally, a select group of the leading labor executives of the United States expect to leave this country the last of August for a two-month tour covering the chief industrial centers of Europe."

"While the labor leaders concerned are undertaking this important mission personally and not as an official delegation, their mission to Europe assumes unusual significance because of the fact that it will break down the isolation that has separated the principal labor groups of the two continents since the war, and will also make possible a reliable statement on the much disputed position of the mass of working people in both Italy and Russia."

"The further information concerning the detailed plans of the party will not be announced until the middle of July. It was learned today that the chairman of the group will be the president of one of the big railroad brotherhoods and that the remaining members will consist of prominent grand officers of at least two other transportation brotherhoods and leading international unions, both inside and outside of the American Federation of Labor."

"In addition to firsthand personal observation, the commission will also take along a staff of expert economists under the direction of W. Jett Lauck, long regarded as the ablest labor economist in the country by the railroad brotherhoods, the United Mine Workers and other great international unions. Frank P. Walsh, former joint chairman with ex-President Taft of the United States war labor board, will also accompany the party as expert adviser on legal and political affairs."

"The announcement that a commission of the most reputable and responsible labor executives of this country is to visit Russia puts completely to rest the fear of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, expressed at their last meeting, that radicals in the employ of the soviet government might endeavor to stampede American labor and support a 'white-washing committee' from this country."

"Prominent executives of large international labor unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, it was learned today, state that their plans to secure reliable information concerning conditions in Russia in no wise conflict with the refusal of the last American Federation of Labor convention to send an official delegation to Russia at the expense of the federation."

"The present mission, it is pointed out, claims no official American Federation of Labor status, since it is composed of labor executives connected both with the railroad brotherhoods and the A. F. of L. Moreover, since the labor leaders concerned are making the trip on their own private initiative, their plans are not properly a matter of concern to the A. F. of L."

## Hoover Radio Dictatorship Was Not Legal

Attorney General Sargent Gives Decision Ousting Secretary from Control

Washington, D. C.—The dictatorship of Commerce without foundation in law.

The establishment of new broadcast stations to elements not industrial and political masters has not been legal. The broadcasting cannot be denied any longer to the organization of workers.

Facts are brought out by an order issued by Attorney General Sargent in which he asserts that the regime of Commerce is utterly powerless to enforce or deny the particular wave lengths or frequencies of individual broadcasting.

The regime of Secretary Hoover, who developed many forms of power. One of the most flagrant was that of a speaker who denied the use of the air at certain times by a certain broadcasting

## Critics Force Bayonet Drill from Schools

**War-Makers Abolish Barbarous Practice in Face of Aroused Public**

Washington.—Advocates of compulsory military training have been compelled by hostile criticism to withdraw from their schedule the bayonet exercises and "combat practice" which were formerly emphasized.

At hearings on compulsory military drill in schools and colleges the barbarous suggestions contained in the manual on this subject have been quoted with telling effect by the opposition. Now the war department announces that it abolished bayonet training and combat practice in the reserve officers' training corps last January. It quotes an order issued February 23, 1926, as follows:

"In no case will the R. O. T. C. instruction include the subject of Bayonet Training and Combat Practice. In the future, private publications containing such matter, other than literal extracts of Training Regulations, will not be used as text books of the R. O. T. C. units. However, present text books may be used for purposes other than Bayonet Training and Combat Practice until new ones omitting this subject are supplied."

The bayonetting instructions showed just how to stab men fatally.

### And They Say It Can't Be Done

Moscow, July 19.—Remarkable progress is shown in the soviet union budget published in *Economic Life* today. It covers the fiscal year from October 1, 1925, to September 30, 1926. For the second year in succession the budget not only is balanced, but shows a surplus—this time of 117,812,000 rubles (\$5,890,000). Last year's surplus was 20,000,000 rubles (\$10,000,000), but the total budget then was only 2,875,000,000 rubles (\$1,137,500,000), whereas this year it was 4,032,000,000 rubles (\$2,019,500,000).

A healthy sign is that posts, telegraphs, railroads, and other state industries in this year show an excess of receipts over expenditures, which has not been the case hitherto. The present tax is 35 per cent less than last year. Though taxes on industry and incomes have been slightly increased, direct taxation, as a whole, has been reduced from 642,000,000 rubles (\$31,600,000) to 553,000,000 rubles (\$23,500,000).

It is true that 120,000,000 rubles (\$60,000,000) from internal loans is included in this year's receipts. However, this is counterbalanced by the fact that two items included under expenditures—the reserve funds and the subvention fund—amount to 246,000,000 rubles (\$123,000,000). This puts the budget's stability beyond doubt.

On the other hand, though deprived of the foreign financial assistance, which has helped to balance the budgets of Germany and Italy, Russia is unburdened by foreign or internal debts, except some 200,000,000 rubles (\$100,000,000) raised during the last two years.

Use the Socialist party to free yourselves. There is no other party that could or would do it. It is the only genuine democratic party in existence. It is the only party that always means the same thing and is found the world around.

The modern policeman has one hand behind him, palm up, and the other to his nose, wriggling his fingers.

station on the ground that he intended to criticize President Coolidge. Norman Thomas, Socialist writer and speaker, New York City, was prevented for some time from speaking on "The Freedom of the Air."

The Chicago Federation of Labor was preparing to wage a battle for the right of the workers to the use of the air when this decision came. A Chicago labor delegation had visited Washington and applied personally for rights that had been illegally denied them.

## Fascist 9-Hour Workday Raises Italian Revolt

**Mussolini's Strikeless Italy Is Scene of Strikes Against Longer Day**

Mussolini's announcement that the class struggle was ended in Italy and were things of the past, by virtue of the ability of his military machine to slaughter defenseless workers, was evidently premature, as follows from these recent news dispatches:

London.—A dispatch to the Daily Herald from Chiasso, Switzerland, asserts that Premier Mussolini's attempt to enforce a nine-hour day is being strongly resisted, the workers threatening to revolt.

About 1,600 workers at Carroso, near Turin, went on strike, the dispatch says, when their employers tried to enforce the extra hour. Police and Fascist militia occupied the mills and arrested several strikers. Agricultural workers in the Molinella district are refusing to recognize the Fascist unions, the dispatch says.

### Fascists Suspend Elections

Rome.—The Fascist government has decided upon indefinite suspension of all provincial, communal, and municipal elections. The step will be taken to bring home vividly to the people of Italy the necessity of abandoning all internal political strife.

## Company Union Men in Subway Turn on Bosses

New York.—Five hundred subway motormen and switchmen have broken away from the company "brotherhood" of Interborough Rapid Transit Employees and have voted to strike unless the company grants an increase to \$1 an hour for motormen and 75¢ an hour for switchmen. The motormen now receive from 69 to 82¢ an hour, and the switchmen from 53 to 61¢.

At a meeting July 1, when the strike vote was announced, a group of workers from the Interborough's elevated system entered the hall, saying they had just walked out of their branch of the company brotherhood to attend the subway men's gathering. They were keen for the subway men's plan to develop a union not controlled by company officials.

In 1919 the entire subway "brotherhood" quit work for two days.

There is enough water power in America to free all the people from manual labor, providing it is harnessed and administered for the good of all; or enough, if used for private profits, to make ten thousand millionaires and a hundred million worn out paupers.

## The Broadcaster

Looters of banks are not shot on sight—if they are bankers.

The politicians make promises, but they do not make good on the promises.

Here is a great fable: Debs has been invited to speak over all the radios in America.

The people have paid for the public roads, but they now belong, not to the people, but to the automobileists.

The profit system is divided for plunder. It is united only against those it would rot.

The best and strongest peace party in the world is the Socialist party.

There are no courts for the people, since the people have let the profiteers control affairs.

The Republican and Democratic parties are unworthy your support.

They are sectional parties as well as class parties, and always have been.

Under compulsion of being required to say nothing in criticism of the profit system, American editors are becoming about as snappy in style as the Congressional Record or the President's radio address.

Beware! When you join the plumbird in the hopes of becoming a capitalist, you merely give others your money without security.

It isn't money but power over others. The capitalist and banker do not possess much actual cash of their own, but having gained charge of your rolls they control you through them.

You have been robbed of your public schools. You don't say what shall be taught there, but the interests do. After a while they will tell you the working class doesn't need education.

Within five more years American capitalists and bankers will have their mills in China and Japan, using Asiatic cheap labor. Then they will tell you to come to their terms or starve.

The world will never be civilized until it is socialized. There can be no end to wars so long as there is loot to scramble over. There can be no religion that amounts to anything till religion is humanized.

There is enough water power in America to free all the people from manual labor, providing it is harnessed and administered for the good of all; or enough, if used for private profits, to make ten thousand millionaires and a hundred million worn out paupers.

In the consent decree it was stipulated that charges of violation of the Clayton act, Sec. 7, by the Continental Baking Corp. were dismissed because similar charges were then—April 2—pending before the federal trade commission. As a matter of fact, the commission had, at the arbitrary demand of Chairman Nugent, dismissed the complaint in question against the Continental the previous day, April 1. Not only that, but Attorney General Sargent had been notified by letter, carried by special messenger, April 1, that the commission had dismissed the complaint. Judge Soper in Baltimore was led to believe that the commission would go ahead with its complaint, when the arrangements had all been completed to set the Ward trust free to combine as many baking establishments as it might see fit to merge, all over the United States. In this truculent the most important case ever brought against the bread monopoly in the nation was killed.

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# Every Scout Supplied and Ready for 100,000 Drive



EUGENE V. DEBS

Comrade Debs is still too ill to take an active part in the 100,000 drive he started and helped to finance. But his spirit is with the Army and he is sorely anxious to see the beginning of the real flood of subs. that will mean success. You all have the blanks. Comrades of the Army, will you use them right away and make your captain happy?

This week was the biggest week for months for orders for subscription cards. The scouts are getting ready to do big things.

The bundle orders have been exceptionally high for three weeks. This week was only 50 cents below the previous week—and that's going some. The seeds are being sown for a big crop of subs.

BUT—there's a fly in the ointment—SUBSCRIPTION ORDERS HAVE BEEN FALLING OFF FOR THREE WEEKS. Those little subs which alone will make the Appeal and the Movement and the Party are not coming in so fast.

With two subscription blanks placed in the hands of every one of the 12,000 scouts that compose the Army last week, we expect to see things popping next week. Already a score or so of scouts have used one of the blanks and they have just had time to get them and send them in.

COME ON COMRADES, USE ONE OF THESE BLANKS NEXT WEEK LET'S DEMONSTRATE THAT THE DRIVE OF THE 100,000 SUBSCRIBERS BY XMAS HAS STARTED IN REAL EARNEST.

Alfred Baker Lewis, Secretary of the New England District sends in a twenty-five dollar check to pay for sub. cards previously sold. This chap is not going to stop his good work for the Appeal for he understands it's the driving wedge for party activity. Come again Comrade Lewis, and may your tribe increase many fold.

Here is Comrade Wrather from Mayfield again with several subs and a bundle of the paper. Wrather never fails to get in the columns, for he never sleeps at the switch. Up in his seventy-two second year and still going like a two-year-old.

J. Ojala of Atlanta, Ga sends in a list of names for samples and gets his return sub. lists to follow up the samples to get new readers, let's see, well that's where Gene Debs was for a period of several years, but Gene helped sow the seed down there and now the Comrades will plant a large list of subscribers.

M. A. O'Devel of Minneapolis sends in two new ones and tells us that the American Appeal is growing better and better, well Comrade that's what they all say. We feel sure that hustling Socialist Lawyer will repeat this sub. getting every week even if he has to pay for a few himself.

Here is Pat Cavanaugh, that fine tempered Irishman of Whitefish, Mont. with his two subs. hanging on his belt. Pat is so full of pep that he has to cool off in Flathead Lake every morning before breakfast. I wish some of the never works would take a tip and do like Pat does.

Illinois comes to bat: Comrade Jan Crane of Peotone comes limping from the wilds with a sub. and promises, there are more of them in the forests of that vicinity, and he knows.

Cleveland, Ohio has a man by the name of E. J. Baczynski who seems to think it's necessary for everyone to hustle, so he takes a walk for a few moments and sends in two brand new ones for a six month treatment. Report it Comrade.

K. E. Manner comes to bat with two subs, after a few moments of hustling in the wilds of Port Chester, N. Y. This Comrade did not say very much about his work but he did intimate a return with more sick ones for next issue.

Chicago Dear Old City has a hustling woman in the person of Mrs. Ellen Brown who comes in with two needy subs, one for herself and one to accompany it. We sure do need lots more subs. from the wild city to make up with the proper percentage, with a city of such a big membership.

Away down in Indiana, Huntingburg, Comrade Ralph Pennington comes to bat with two six month subs. and promises to return in due time. All right Comrade, there are several more there awaiting your call for their subscription.

Chugwater, Wyoming, funny name, but there are three one year subs. come

limping in after a long trip through the wilds and over the cow pastures to reach Chicago. Comrade Henry Hellbaum is the man that caught them.

Auburn, New York has a man by the name of Walter H. Marquie that gets to bat this week with two scalps. The upper New York crowd are not a bit slow in this work. Come again Comrade, we are always here when the mail man brings the sick for treatment.

The lone Star State is heard from: Comrade J. C. Yancey of Dallas, comes rushing in with two yearlies, but says not a word, just rushes out again for more. I suspect the state being so big that Yancey realizes there is time needed to cover it all.

Here is another weekly repeater in the person of Comrade W. C. Bloyd of Canon City. Canon means a shooting machine, well this chap hits the paper started on their way within thirty moments after the order hit the office.

Here's another from the sunny west: one from Comrade W. H. Pitt of Avampa for a bundle of one hundred. That's a fine start Comrade, now make them sign up for a six month or yearly.

Butte, the city on the hill, (side of the hill) comes hopping in with an order for one hundred. Comrade Emil Zimmerman pays the freight charges and so be it. Pick up some subs after those papers have been handed out Comrade.

A. D. Schell of Huntington, Indiana, one of the regulars in the propaganda field for the last, well I won't say, but not less than twenty-five years. He is a regular and enjoys it. Come again Comrade and may your kind multiply.

YOU SLEEPY ONES MUST COME TO BAT, GET INTO THE FIRING LINE

Mrs. Doris Morris our hustling Organizer and speaker of Montana, now touring the state sends six sick subs that need a treatment of Appeal philosophy. You will see her name in the Party columns this week also. Fine work Comrade.

John E. Brosher of Indianapolis sends two. Brosher is not a new one at this work, he is trained to the limit and never misses a report. Indianapolis needs this Appeal medicine to be sure and this chap knows it.

Sam Flint, a fine name and he is just as hard as flint to get rid of when someone tries to get away from him when asked to take a years treatment, he comes from Lamont, Okla. and turns the red headed boy black with fear when he gives the cow boy yell and hangs the scalps on the Editors door knob.

James Wilmot of Marsfield, Pa. comes to bat with five pale faces and asks the Managing Editor to treat them rough in order that their pale blood may become extremely red again. All right says the Editor, I shall bring them back to normal in a very few issues, for my treatment will fit them right where they need it.

Ashland, Ohio arrives on time with Comrade Will Van Tassel sending two yearlies. This chap is one of the first to get in on the new drive blanks we sent out a few days ago.

PILE THEM IN COMRADES, WE CAN HANDLE ALL YOU CAN GET.

Edward, Henry of Indianapolis repeats his four for the week and orders more sub. cards. He is after the three month subs. and when sold out of cards he sends in the cash for more. Others might take notice.

AND HERE COMES THE BUNDLE BRIGADE, ALL SMILING AND READY TO GET SUBSCRIBERS IN A FOLLOW UP

M. Larena of Clothier, W. Va. comes in with an order for fifty and tells us to watch him repeat it at least every month. Gee while said the Office boy, if all the Comrades would do that much the hundred thousand subscribers would be on hand in a couple of weeks, and of course, as usual the boy is right.

Heidorn, Okla., good name and a good scout there to order the bundles and get the sub.; this time its Comrade Walter Edwards with an order for 25. I bet a nickel said the bald headed janitor that this chap will get six subs. after distributing these papers, but the office boy bet a nickel there would be seven and the Editor holds the stakes.

The little town of Shelburn just a few moments ride south of Gene Debs' town comes to bat with a dollar for a bundle of fifty. De Bum is the chap that sends the order. Now who would not bet that this Miner will not do the usual thing and get some subs. from that bundle? He will take his usual walk right after the distribution has been done and send in the regulars.

L. C. Chlernona of Philadelphia delivers a good sized bundle and tells us that if every Socialist in Pa. would do his duty the newspapers would not be telling about the stealing of primary elections. Now Comrade to think of it, you are about right.

Bergers state, Wisconsin is heard from: Comrade George Eubelk of Green Bay comes creeping over the fields dragging himself up to the hunters desk and orders fifty papers and then he does just like a real hunter always does, goes back to get subs.

R. Morrison of Milan, Mo. sends for one hundred and agrees to follow them up by getting new readers. I am sure he will do this. There is nothing so important as getting subs. and the forerunner to getting subs. is the distribution of sample copies.

The lone Star State is heard from: Comrade J. C. Yancey of Dallas, comes rushing in with two yearlies, but says not a word, just rushes out again for more. I suspect the state being so big that Yancey realizes there is time needed to cover it all.

Goshen, Utah, comes to bat for a bundle of fifty. Comrade Daniel Job pays for them. This is a small town but there is sure to be a big list of readers turn up when Comrade Job gets his work in.

L. B. Johnson of Los Angeles orders a bundle of thirty and the papers started on their way within thirty moments after the order hit the office.

Here's another from the sunny west: one from Comrade W. H. Pitt of Avampa for a bundle of one hundred.

That's a fine start Comrade, now make them sign up for a six month or yearly.

Butte, the city on the hill, (side of the hill) comes hopping in with an order for one hundred. Comrade Emil Zimmerman pays the freight charges and so be it. Pick up some subs after those papers have been handed out Comrade.

H. M. Leach of Los Angeles, Calif. comes in for a bundle of one hundred and a supply of leaflets to the tune of five. Fine work Comrade. You are not afraid to get into the fight.

H. R. Edward of Chico, Calif. sends for one hundred American Appeals and makes it still better by sending three dollars to the sustaining fund. Now that's the right kind of spirit and the kind that wins.

D. P. Julius of Washington, Pa. sends for a bundle of twenty-five, now watch for new readers. We bet a donut they will come in by next report.

Ludwig Hauserman of St. Louis sends in for a small bundle but expects to order a larger one next time.

Martin T. Cook of Rochester, N. Y. sends in two dollars for bundles of several issues. This chap is not going to stop at one bundle, and he is not going to miss the bet for new readers.

Here are some of the singles, they are many and may their tribe increase and may their experience make them doubles before another change of the moon. Here they run with ones: J. L. Wrather of Mayfield, Ky., John E. Brosher of Indianapolis, Ind., John Doerfer of Milwaukee, M. V. Hulchka of Chicago, C. A. Priest of Fresno, Calif., Leon E. Starcke of Beaver Falls, Pa., J. B. Fuller of Sacramento, Calif., Albert Kunze of McKeenport, Ind., Michael Basenstab of New Albany, Ind., H. J. Williams of Mt. Hope, Kan., Dr. O. B. Morgan, Russell, Kansas, Elizabeth Goldstein of Dorchester, Mass., Hazel Marie Bond of Munice, Ind., Dr. Besse Bartholomew of Bartlet, Kansas, Mrs. R. Gorman of Bridgeport, Conn., Henry J. Herberg of Peru, Ind., Wm. F. Gidow of Milwaukee, Stella M. Keith of Abilene, Texas, C. S. Chapman of Haviland, Mass., M. May of Liverton, Nevada, S. Pollockhill of Chicago, W. H. Manley of Chicago, J. L. Joseph of Philmont, Ore., Lew Griffin of Santa Cruz, Calif., Abel Culley of Jackson, Mich., R. F. Ross of Los Angeles, L. A. Hollenbeck of Dutchesne, Utah, J. H. Sullivan of Glenn Falls, N. Y., Tony E. Matoswick of Ogleby, Ill., T. F. Willis of Clarinda, Iowa, Max Kagan of Los Angeles, Mr. Seiffers of New York, J. J. Dyer of Santa Ana, Calif., A. W. Flor of New York, A. C. Kirker of New Castle, Pa., J. H. Stewart of Springfield, Ark., L. A. Rabinowitz of Chicago, W. S. Board of Homestead, Pa., Robert Logie of Pittsburgh, F. W. Rent of Indianapolis, Arthur Grot of Bronx, N. Y., W. S. Thom of Cuyahoga Falls, Pa., Albert Gaspar of Sharon, Pa., Powers Hagedorn of Gillette, Pa., D. G. Tenny of Beaverhill, Mass., Henry Hoekstra of West Des Moines, Iowa, Grover Wright, Tracy City, Tenn.

James Wilmot of Marsfield, Pa. comes to bat with five pale faces and asks the Managing Editor to treat them rough in order that their pale blood may become extremely red again. All right says the Editor, I shall bring them back to normal in a very few issues, for my treatment will fit them right where they need it.

Martin T. Cook of Rochester, N. Y. comes to bat with a full county ticket. Party met in convention July 11 and nominated a full county ticket. Among the candidates who were present, or have accepted, were the following:

For Sheriff, Joseph Langenberg;

for county clerk, Charles Halback;

for county treasurer, Max Silverman;

for county judge, Kellam Foster;

for probate judge, Dan Urtiz; for county superintendent of schools, Mary O'Keeley.

Another session will be held at an early date to draft a platform and plan the campaign.

The Socialists of Cook County are faced with the enormous task of collecting 2,000 signatures to nominating positions among voters who did not vote for another party in the primaries. This has been necessitated by the fact that the Socialist Party fused with the Progressives in the La Follette campaign and lost its place on the ballot.

A most determined spirit and confidence was shown at the convention that this can and will be done.

William Catton, State Secretary, Kentucky Dies

William Catton, State Secretary, Ky. Dies.—Guide.

Local Covington mourns the loss of a tireless worker and the state at large its State Secretary. Unionism has suffered in his death a valiant brother. Particularly will the local iron moulder miss his genius as their financial secretary. Unassuming, but always fortified with important knowledge, his council and advice was always sought. In strikes and in our campaigns he was there and never a meeting failed he. Through fifteen years of steadfast and loyal devotion to Socialism, the culmination of his ideals that held the world of a brotherhood, he enshrines his memory on the scroll of time and inspires his bereaved comrades with renewed devotion.

The wife and children suffer an irreparable loss in a devoted husband and father.

John J. Thobe.

The National Office of the Socialist Party learns with deep regret of the death of Comrade Catton, whose loyalty and untiring service for the cause has won for him the deep affection of all Socialists. The Socialist Party through the National Office extends its heartfelt sympathy to the wife and children of Comrade Catton.

Give the American Appeal a million circulation and the masters will no longer be able to get away with the lies they tell you.

## Good News Comes from Pittsburgh

The following is from Comrade Dr. William Van Essen, of the National Executive Committee and it makes us happy:

"We are busy with the job of canvassing the six-month subscriptions that were put on the first of the year as the result of the Debs meeting.

"Indications are that about three-fourths of them will subscribe for a year. This is encouraging to us and I hope to you, as it indicates that the paper is meeting with approval."

"We are pleased with the recent issues and hope that you and Comrade King keep up the good work."

## Montana Organizing; Many States Will Have Tickets

Theresa B. Wiley, of Schenectady County.

Alternates to fill vacancies occurring in the State Executive Committee during the next two years were elected in the following order of preference: P. J. Murphy, of Bronx, Herman Rivkin of Kings, A. I. Shipacoff of Kings, James Battistoni of Erie, Samuel Beardsley of New York and Sarah Volovick, of Bronx.

The convention adopted many important resolutions. Greetings and offers of assistance were sent to the striking Lady Garment Workers and also to the Consolidated Interborough Railway Workers. Other matters covered by resolution were the Sacco and Vanzetti case, Fascisti, British Coal Strike, Passaic Textile strike and Radio Censorship.

Greetings of love and fraternity were sent to Eugene V. Debs, Benjamin Feikenbaum and other comrades, and greetings to the convention of the Jugoslav Federation at Chicago.

### New England District

Comrade Norman Thomas' meeting in Maynard and Worcester were highly successful. Comrade Thomas pointed out how far the America of today, as a result of capitalist domination, had gone from the ideals of liberty expressed in the Declaration of Independence. The audience received him well.

In Lynn, at an indoor meeting there was a small, but enthusiastic audience. In Boston, however, we were unable to secure the use of the band stand on the Boston common, owing to the fact that it was being used for broadcasting by the city government.

Comrade Lewis attended the convention of the American Federation of Textile Operatives in Lawrence and secured their endorsement of the Unemployed Insurance Bill. Comrade Lewis reported that he had a very interested and receptive audience.

Comrades are again reminded that the meeting of the State Convention will take place July 15th at our hall in Boston, 21 Essex street. If your branch has not yet elected delegates, be sure to see that some one is chosen at once.

### Connecticut

The State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Connecticut held a meeting Sunday, July 4th. Committee men were present from Wallingford, Hartford, Meriden and New Haven.

A draft of a platform to be used in the Congressional and State election this fall was presented to the Committee for approval by state Committeeman Edward P. Clark. Committee voted to present it, with a few changes, to the State Convention.

The State Convention will be held at Alfred Maenner Chor Park, New Haven, Conn., Sunday, July 25th. The convention will open at 10 a. m. Besides the delegates, Socialists and Socialist sympathizers throughout the state are invited to attend the convention. Alfred Baker Lewis, Secretary and Organizer of the New England District will address a Mass Meeting at the Convention at 3:30 p. m.

A state ticket has been made up headed by Karl T. Jursak as candidate for Governor. The ticket will be presented to the convention for endorsement.

Edward P. Clark of local Hartford, reported that his local took in three new members at their last meeting. The local will hold an open air meeting Saturday, July 24th with Alfred Baker Lewis as the speaker.

### Utah

Comrade O. A. Kennedy, Secretary of the Mountain States organization, informs us that the State Chairman of their Party, E. G. Locke, of Salt Lake City, has put in the field for Governor, while Harriet Stanton Blatch was the unanimous convention choice for United States Senator. Other state offices were filled by recommendation for nomination as follows:

Lieut. Governor, August Claessen, former assemblyman.

Attorney-General, H. D. Wilcox of Elsinore.

Comptroller, Charles W. Noonan of Schenectady.

## The Appeal Question Box

An Appeal reader writes asking seven questions about Socialism. The Appeal has had a QUESTION BOX planned for some time but on account of limited space has postponed starting it.

The Appeal staff has decided at last to go on with the Question Box. We will answer a question ABOUT SOCIALISM each week.

Our answer to the following seven cannot be otherwise than very brief and incomplete.

Paul Jonscher writes from Clifton, N.J., on the date of July 5:

Would you be so kind as to give the correct answers to the following questions about Socialism?

I have read all kinds of papers and books about Socialism, but they just don't explain what this new society will be like, or how it is going to be run.

What they seem to contain principally is party news, strike news, wages, profits of the rich, Karl Marx, and so forth.

Now for the questions:

1. Will a rich man of today be allowed to own his money under Socialism?

2. Will he be allowed to own his home and live in it and not be compelled to have to work, if he does not want to?

3. Will classes be abolished under Socialism?

4. Will a rich man of refinement and culture be compelled to work and mix with the ignorant and low under Socialism?

5. Will the present money system of buying and selling be abolished after Socialism?

6. Does the Socialist Party approve of the prohibition dry law?

7. Would a Communist society differ from a Socialist society, and which is coming first, or not at all?

If I cannot find out the truth about socialism I will have to give up my Socialist ideas. Hoping you will give me the desired information, I am re-spectfully,

Paul Jonscher.

## Jugoslav Federation Is Growing

Encouraging Reports Heard at Successful Convention in Chicago

By Charles Pogorelec

Translator-Secretary

The sixth regular convention of the Jugoslav Federation which met in Chicago, Ill., on July 3d, 4th and 5th was one of the most successful and encouraging ones ever held by our organization. It was attended by 44 delegates, several committee-men and 4 general delegates. Delegates came from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kansas, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Besides we have fraternal delegations from the parent organizations—The Socialist Party, which was represented by its Executive Secretary, comrade Wm. H. Henry; Bohemian Federation by comrade Mrs. Frances Vesely and Italian Federation by comrade John Pippin and Slovensko National Benefit Society by its president comrade Vincent Cankar.

The report of the Executive Secre-

tary showed a healthy increase in the membership since last convention in Cleveland, O., two years ago. We have today 45 active and 3 doubtful branches with the total membership of 573; an increase of 114 members. Of the total membership 554 belong to the branches and 15 are members at large.

In the Associate membership we have 2 fraternal lodges, one singing and dramatic club, 2 independent educational clubs and two individuals.

There is also 12 of our own lodges that support the Federation and are listed in the Associate membership. Total membership in all organizations is about 4,000.

At the last convention 25 new lodges were organized, and 19 have ceased to function, due to lack of proper interest in the organization and some opposition of the employing masters. Considering all the lodges that are in our way, we are satisfied with the results.

The work of the convention was excellent. Many important resolutions were adopted, among the most notable were, resolution on our part to capture them all the brothers from the left, those within them in an intelligent way, always endeavoring to put our point of view in a manner that will appeal to those members connected with the message of the Federation.

A resolution on the Labor Organization; on Cooperative Societies; for a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti; against Americanism and the foreign born workers. A resolution declared for solidarity of the working class against capitalist exploitation and for tactics that will help to unify all the working class into a harmonious organization and condemned the factions that seek to create discord in the ranks of the working class.

"Industrial production from Oct. 1 to May 1, the first seven months of the soviet fiscal year, shows an increase of 45.6 per cent as compared with the same period of last year."

## Wedding Bells

**Answer to No. 1**

A man under Socialism with a barrel of the kind of money we have today, would be out of luck. If it were paper money it would not buy him a thing because the private banks and the governments that had stamped it and issued it as promises to pay, would not be there to make their promises good. If it were gold, he could probably have it weighed and sell it by the pound for what it would bring as a metal used to a limited extent in the arts and industries.

The MONEY OF TODAY WILL LOSE ITS VALUE AS THE SYSTEM OF TODAY PASSES AWAY.

However, any payment a rich man would receive from the public for properties taken over by the public, or for other losses he might sustain in the change to Socialism, would be in the good money of the new system. The owner would be allowed to spend it any way not injurious to the public and to get all the legitimate enjoyment out of it possible. The possession and spending of money by the individual cannot harm a system where the whole people would be in possession of the sources of wealth and employment.

## Answer to No. 2

Socialism contemplates the democratic public ownership of things that are public in their nature and the private ownership of things that are private in their nature. The industries and enterprises that produce and distribute wealth should be publicly owned, but the consumable wealth they produce should be privately owned and enjoyed. SOCIALISM CONTEMPLATES THE PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF HOMES AND THE PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF HOME BUILDING INDUSTRIES. It would be concerned not in turning people out of homes, but in providing at cost the finest kind of homes for everybody. If Socialism is permitted to come peacefully, no doubt the rich man will go right on living without molestation in his own home.

The remaining four questions will be answered next week.

One resolution declared full agreement with the conclusions of the Pittsburgh Convention of the Socialist Party.

Another resolution directed the branches to work for the organization of our youth into the Y. P. S. L. wherever possible. It instructed its members to work and agitate in the unions in conformity with the tactics of the Socialist Party urging those of our members that are eligible to join the unions, and not only that, but to become the AGITATORS for them.

One of the most important resolutions was the one that gives the instruction to the coming Executive Committee to get in touch with other Jugoslav organizations and especially the Slovene National Benefit Society, for the purpose of creating a Strike Relief Fund, for the impending struggle of our brothers in the Coal mining industry. It realizes that they will be confronted with one of the most terrific struggles that the U. M. W. of A. has encountered. It will be a decisive battle and it is our duty to do all in our power to assist our brothers in the industry against the Coal Barons whose sole aim is the destruction of U. M. W. of A.

## Court Rules Against Truth

(Continued from Page 1)

The Indiana Supreme court affirmed judgment in the first case and reversed it in the second—and it is in the opinion rendered by the court in the affirmed case that attorney's say the danger to the freedom of the whole press lies. For the court among other things said:

"Appellant says in his answer that the statements made in the alleged contemptuous article are true. . . . It is not a justification for contempt . . . even though it be shown that the article published were true, if it in any way hindered the orderly process of the court and brought it into contempt before the people."

"It is no excuse for one charged with criminal contempt predicated upon an article published in a newspaper that this article in all respects was true. . . . The truth of an article is not a matter of defense, neither is it a defense to show that there was no intent to commit contempt. Such answer is insufficient to purge the contemnor of guilt."

Attorney Rooker, after the decision was made, sought by a petition to amend the petition of errors originally filed, to get a rehearing. In this petition he set forth that the original sentence was wrong and unlawful since it had been passed upon Dale at a time when, this petition contended, the law had broken down in Munroe and Delaware county, when neither the law of Indiana nor the constitution of the United States was functioning.

The attorney set forth that the Ku Klux Klan had set up a super government not based on any law, and he set forth that Judge Dearth, at the time was not a judge of the court because his Klan oath superseded his oath of office.

"Industrial production from Oct. 1 to May 1, the first seven months of the soviet fiscal year, shows an increase of 45.6 per cent as compared with the same period of last year."

## Courting—A Parable

A certain youth went courting. He came into the presence of the girl he wished to impress, grinding awkwardly and talked to her for a long time

about certain dry subjects which did not interest her. When she yawned he accused her of being a sleepy head; when she talked he said she was ignorant. The moral of the story is that he did not win the girl; and you can see why.

Yet there are people who seek to gain converts to their causes in just such stupid ways.

## With the Workers Around the World

### Italy

According to a report of the Italian Section of the International Workers' Aldi, the White Terror continued at high pressure in Italy during April and May. In that period it records 13 political murders, 2113 arrests, 225 raids, and 157 citizens assaulted and wounded by the Fascists. This is spite of Mussolini's recent proclamation of political amnesty.

Milan.—The executive committee of the general confederation of labor has voiced a vigorous protest against the government's action in adding another hour to the working day, making it nine instead of eight hours. The committee characterized the measure as "unnecessary, unjust, provocative of discontent and useless in improving the economic position of the country."

### China

Shanghai.—Socialism and Communism are making rapid progress here. Discontent among labor with prevailing conditions aids the movement and produces much material in the way of potential agitators. These are sought by the converted and set to work.

### Russia

Moscow.—A remarkable answer to the British government's memorandum to Russia denouncing the Soviet government for financial aid sent from Russia to the British miners was made by the workers here in spontaneous protest meetings in all the factories.

The Workers poured out from the factories wearing their overalls, and bearing all the grime and sweat of their work. All had contributed at least a quarter of a day's pay for the support of the British miners.

There had been no such demonstration since the days of the Curzon ultimatum. The huge crowds were wonderfully enthusiastic as they marched to the strains of revolutionary music, and carrying countless banners bearing the slogans: "Hands off the Soviet Trade Union," and "Increase Your Aid to the British Miners."

### Great Britain

London.—The fight of the British Tory government to lengthen the working day of the coal miners an hour, to demoralize and break up the miners organization and to pass laws virtually outlawing the trade unions and making their funds subject to confiscation in case of a general strike, has caused British labor throughout the Isles to drop all controversial matter that tended to divide the workers and present a solid front to the enemy. In accordance with this program, the controversial meeting slated for June 23 to determine who was to blame for calling off the General Strike was postponed.

London.—Following an all night session, commons, at 4:30 a.m. yesterday, passed the new emergency regulations giving the government power to deal with the situation arising out of the coal strike.

### Poland

In a recent statement to the press, M. Duzinski, Socialist vice-president of the Polish diet, said regarding the present situation created by Pilsudski and the army:

"Confusion is increasing and it is quite natural, because whether Marshal Pilsudski has a program now or not, it is certainly apparent he started the revolution without one. He made his military revolt at the time that he did because he learned the old government had become aware of some of his plans and had issued orders for the arrest of numerous officers of the old Pilsudski legion."

Marshall Pilsudski chose to march against Warsaw. He could state no affirmative or constructive reason because he had none. He said he was against the administrative corruption and Kowalik.

Literature is like gold—only a very little of it is discovered.

If a man will only reason and think for himself, he will gain the power to work for himself.

Many people seem to want the dove of peace to lay its eggs on bathtubs.

The world is built anew every generation. You may help lay the foundation of a structure that will mean good for all.

If virtue paid as well as vice, there would be a virtue trust just as there is a vice trust.

Set the wheels to turning in your head. They will grind out ideas after awhile, and the ideas will make you more of a man.

### ONE

There's but one vision worthy man—A free world where there is no want, And one may gather strength where we can't Though unbelievers say we can't.

There's but one task fit for these hands, To build the world's scattered lands.

With freedom and its power to save.

There's but one tool with which to toll, A paper tool to shape and build—

The ballot for a fence and foil.

The living line as sword and shield.

### Mexico

The Mexican Federation of Labor (Confederation Regional Obrera) has dedicated its first bank to the cause of agriculture. In order to prove the desire of all classes in Mexico to promote the national development.

This is in line with the traditional policy of the federation. Its Banco Co-operativo Agricola has a capital of 100,000,000 Mexican dollars and resources to date of several millions this amount.

It will make loans to co-operative societies of small farmers for the purchase of seed and supplies.

This will also strengthen the bonds of common interest between the city workers and the farmers. This practical cooperation will serve to fortify the economic and political interests between two classes who are fundamentally pledged to the same historical mission.

For further information call at Labor Lyceum office, Kedzie and Ogden Aves., Chicago, District Committee. For English speaking branch, communicate with B. Goldberg, Sec'y, 3317 Potomac Ave., Capital 0910.

## Belgium

During the present financial crisis in Belgium following the ultimatum of the International Bankers' Trust and the surrender of the government, the Socialists have decided to remain in the cabinet as a means of protection against violent Fascism, although the present premier, Jasper, has a program opposed in every way to the ideas of the Socialists. The Socialists are also continuing their program of arming the workers against Fascist violence or a sudden Fascist revolution and holding them in a state of readiness for any emergency.

## Deliver France to Bank Trust

(Continued from Page 1)

London.—A leading London financier tells the following story of the development of the French financial situation:

During the general strike, this informant says, Jean Parmentier, French financial expert, came to London to appeal to Benjamin Strong, governor of the federal reserve bank of New York, for a large loan. Mr. Strong refused to receive him except in the presence of Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England.

The three put on paper the demands of the Anglo-American financiers, as follows:

1. A general plan for financial reconstruction must be prepared by a committee of experts.

2. The plan must be accepted in writing by the principal party leaders.

3. The gold offered for security must be exported.

4. Legislation to guarantee property interests against attack by the socialists.

With this list of demands, Mr. Parmentier returned to Paris, arriving when the franc was at its lowest point. The government, in a panic, agreed, and the demands were sent to M. Herriot, former premier and leader of the Socialists, who agreed to accept.

"In the mining camps of the South," he writes, "the workers see no real money. Scrip is the medium of exchange. Many have not seen cash since the days that the union was with them. Now they are living from hand to mouth. It is a usual sight to see women and children gathered at the company store along about 5 p.m. for the purpose of drawing in scrip that the bread winner of the family has earned that very day. The scrip is never even taken away from the store. It goes to the workers homes as provisions—enough to last one more day.

"For these workers to organize is impossible as they would be cut off completely from the credit of the store, and since they have no money, living would become very difficult without work.

"One doesn't even hear a word of resentment or discontent although they are plainly written on the faces of those involved. One word of dissatisfaction and they would be fired. Thus through fear of losing their jobs they become loyal slaves to the employer.

"Loading coal (machine mined) pays 27 cents a long ton. I should say a company ton. I don't know how many pounds it takes to make such a ton, but I do know it is more than the ordinary number. Pick coal (hand mined) pays 40 cents a ton. The conditions in that locality were so depressing that I quit. They are even worse in the non union fields of West Virginia and Alabama."

A Negro school building in Miami, Fla., was dynamited on June 29 after threats had been made against school authorities for constructing the school near the white section. Seven workers were injured and one killed in the explosion. The building was completely wrecked.

George Papen, labor leader active in mine strikes, has been found guilty of violating the Flynn anti-sedition act of Pennsylvania after a spectacular trial in Uniontown. A motion to quash the indictment, made by Attorney Isaac Ferguson, was overruled by Judge John Morris.

As evidence against Papen the prosecution submitted issues of the Daily Worker, a picture of Karl Marx published in the Creation labor calendar, and other publications which allowed second class mailing privileges by Washington authorities. The American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense have been supporting Papen's case. An appeal will be carried to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

A meeting in Lawrence, Mass., to test the right of the police to break street meetings was broken up last week and a speaker arrested. The meeting was held near the Lawrence mills and the "dangerous" and "sedition" doctrine which aroused the ire of the capitalist authorities was trade union organization. A Civil Liberties Union speaker, Prof. William Wadsworth Longfellow Dana of Cambridge, stated that this police interference violated the city ordinance and the American constitution."

Because the speakers "might criticize the authorities," Chief of Police Foeney of Fall River, Mass., had the hall against a meeting of the International Labor Defense Committee

# Remarkable Story of Queensland Labor Government

## Why Labor Won in Queensland

By M. A. Davidson, M. L. A.

(In the Australian Worker, Sidney, Australia.)

I have just returned from Queensland, where I have been taking part in the election campaign on behalf of the Australian Labor Party. I am pleased, and I know that the workers of this State will also be pleased, with the very satisfactory result. Labor is again entrenched and has control of the destiny and welfare of the State of Queensland for another three years, with a good substantial majority.

Some of the most outstanding features in connection with this campaign and the cause of the result are:

(1) The past achievements by way of legislation and administration of the Labor Government during the last 11 years.

(2) The progressive policy from a Labor point of view of the present Labor Party and the vigorous and enthusiastic manner in which its candidates entered into the campaign.

(3) The further progressive policy submitted to the people by the Labor Party.

(4) The want of a constructive policy, platform or original program and the inferior leadership of the Tory Party.

(5) The outstanding ability, capacity and foresight of Labor's Campaign Director, Mr. E. G. Theodore.

### Great Prosperity

Queensland today (notwithstanding that the country is going through one of the most drastic droughts) is the most prosperous State in the Commonwealth. In the city of Brisbane the prosperity is very pronounced. Old buildings are being demolished and replaced by fine substantial structures. Vast amounts of money are being spent in this direction.

Owing to Labor's legislation and administration of the last 11 years, wages have increased and the cost of living has decreased. Everybody appears to be prosperous and to a great extent independent. During the regime of the Labor Party, the wealth production of the State has increased from £51,000,000 per annum to £85,000,000 per annum. The output of manufactures increased from £25,000,000

per annum to £38,000,000 per annum. The value of farm products increased from £4,700,000 to £12,200,000 per annum. The Government Savings Bank deposits increased from £10,100,000 to £21,400,000. The Savings Bank deposits per head of the population increased from £16/19/6 to £24/19/1. The population increased from 500,000 to 850,000. The birth rate is higher in Queensland than in any other mainland State. Queensland's infantile mortality is the lowest in the world. The death rate is lower than that of any other State. The overseas trade balance is more favorable than that of any other State. Wages are higher, working hours shorter, and the cost of living lower than any other State. There is less unemployment in Queensland. Closer settlement on the land is more advanced and under better conditions of tenure than any other part of the Commonwealth.

### Tax Equality

The Queensland taxes have been levied with the proper regard to the sound doctrine of "ability to pay." Under the Queensland system the income tax is so graduated that the citizens with small incomes are exempt; those with moderate incomes are taxed at a moderate rate; and those whose incomes are large are taxed at the heavier rate. The general statutory exemption was raised by the Labor Party from £200 to £250 and the deduction allowed in respect to a taxpayer's wife was increased to £40, and in respect to each child £50. As a consequence of these concessions there were 14,000 fewer assessments in 1921-22 than in 1922-23. A taxpayer with a wife and three children pays no tax at all until his income exceeds £464 per annum. From that on he would pay a graduated tax.

Some of the most beneficial social and industrial legislation passed by the Queensland Labor Government, and which had again been endorsed by the people, is:

(1) The abolition of the Tory Legislative Council, the abolition of which made the franchise of the people effective.

### Agricultural Revival

(2) The scheme for the organization of agriculture has developed wonderful results, and given great satisfaction to both the producer and consumer.

Under this scheme a system of co-operative marketing has been inaugurated, which was designed primarily to eliminate the horde of persons who come between the producer and the consumer, and are the principal cause of the increased cost of living. Naturally, this reform met—and is still meeting—with the bitter opposition of vested interests. Middlemen, private agents and brokers may always be expected to oppose cooperative marketing. There are 24,000 out of 30,000 primary producers in the State of Queensland members of the Primary Producers' Association, and there are 702 local primary producers' associations co-operating with the Council of Agriculture in its work on behalf of the Queensland farmers. The Government assists the Council of Agriculture by legislation, finance and in other ways, in establishing co-operative schemes, committees, boards and agricultural pools. This scheme will no doubt tend towards the solving of one of the greatest problems that is concerning the Labor Parties of today.

(3) The cessation of the sale of Crown lands by the Government and the subdivision of these lands, and the making of land easily accessible to intending settlers has caused a great advance in land settlement.

### Home Building

(4) The housing scheme of the Queensland Labor Government is the most advanced in any part of the world.

Under the Queensland Workers' Home Act a worker merely finds 5 per cent by way of deposit, and he is provided with a home valued at £500. It does not even need to own a block of land to obtain a home. All he needs do is to contribute one-twentieth of the value of the home he wishes to erect, and the home is built to his own design and secured to him and his dependents for all time. The weekly payments to buy a house under this scheme, valued at £500 (including life insurance), are 18/3. This is less than he would have to pay in rent to a private landlord for a house that would never be his own.

The Labor Government has provided £1,000,000 to be spread over three years, to provide homes under this scheme.

Provision is made for the worker to insure his life, and in the event of his death the house becomes the property of the widow, free of debt.

### Unemployed Insured

Another great problem which agitates the minds of Labor leaders is that of unemployment. The Queensland Labor Government has honestly, earnestly and successfully dealt with this dread economic evil with the passage of the Unemployed Workers' Insurance Scheme. Labor has guaranteed that workless men and women will not be thrown upon the scrap heap of industry and rendered dead. For the small weekly payment of 3d. the workers of Queensland have the satisfaction of knowing that they are insured against these lean periods that are bound to arise from time to time, and in making these payments no hardship is imposed upon him. This is the only scheme of its kind in Australia. Under this scheme unemployed workers can claim sustenance as a right, and not as a charity. This scheme was bitterly opposed by the Tory Party, who designated it the "Loafers' Paradise Act." Such is the contempt for the worker. Vested interests naturally look to an army of unemployed to checkmate the efforts of the workers for social and industrial reform.

### State Insurance

The State Insurance scheme is another plank of the Labor Party's platform in actual operation in Queensland. Before this Act was passed in Queensland, out of every 1/- paid in premiums, only 4d. was paid in claims. The other 96d. went to insurance companies' profits. Under Labor's policy out of every 1/- paid in premiums 10d. is paid in claims, and the other 2d. goes in expenses and reserves.

The State Government Insurance Office pays up to £2 per week for a single man and up to £3/10/- per week for a married man who is temporarily disabled, in place of £1 per week paid under the old system of workers' compensation. The compensation for totally disabled persons has been increased from £100 to £750, and the amount payable in case of death has been raised from £400 to £600. Although the benefits have been substantially increased, the employer pays no more by way of premiums.

The Labor Government has provided £1,000,000 to be spread over three years, to provide homes under this scheme.

Provision is made for the worker to insure his life, and in the event of his death the house becomes the property of the widow, free of debt.

It is their intention also to increase the amount of compensation payable to those suffering from industrial diseases.

Notwithstanding that the 44-Hour Act has been in operation in Queensland for a number of years, as pointed out in the above figures, the wealth production, the output of manufactures and population have increased materially. The figures are a complete reply to the Tory advocates of long hours and low wages.

The operation of the Anti-Protection Act to a great extent regulates the effectiveness of the living wage.

The reforms on the lines of the Labor Party's platform and policy would be too numerous, and take up too much space, for discussion here, but there is not the slightest doubt that Labor, in the first eleven years, has lifted Queensland from the position of inferiority in social and economic matters to the very forefront of countries. Queensland has now the reputation of leading the world in humane, democratic, social legislation. The Labor Party has shown that it has the courage of its convictions and ability to take the initiative and try experiments that were of profound interest and concern to the world.

The Labor Government now proposes to immediately deal with motherhood endowment, widows' and orphans' pensions, extension of maternity homes, basic wage, compensation to injured workers, £1,000,000 a year for workers' homes, an organized milk supply, land for the landless, stabilized markets for farmers, fodder conservation and hydro-electric power development.

### Socialization—What It Means

By E. G. Theodore

In the New Zealand Worker, Mr. Theodore was for years labor pioneer of Queensland and was campaign director who led the Labor Party to victory in the May election of 1925.

A great deal of nonsense is written and spoken about the Labor objective by the opponents of the Labor Party, particularly at election times.

Much stress is laid on the circumstance that the objective was recently altered. The Tory press falsely con-

strue the amendment as a sign that the Labor Movement has been cap-

tured by the extremists.

The Labor objective (in Australia) now reads as follows:

"The socialization of industry, production, distribution, and exchange." Formerly it read: "Collective ownership of the means of production, distribution, and exchange."

There is no necessity to emphasize the obvious similarity. In essence, production, distribution, and exchange, both "collective ownership" and "socialization" in the sense in which they are used by the Labor Movement are interchangeable terms. In the conception in which they are used in the objective they imply a similar theory of social reorganization. The change in the objective was, therefore, merely terminological, and bears no other significance.

### Why and Wherefore

The question, however, of the why and the wherefore of the objective—the necessity for such a declaration at the head of the Labor platform—is admittedly worthy of a more detailed examination.

The inquirer must realize that the declaration in question is neither more nor less what it claims to be—namely, an objective, a goal, something to be achieved. Not an immediate program, but an ideal towards which the Labor Movement is constantly striving.

The critics of the Labor Party discuss the objective as though it were a legislative proposal, to be brought in like an Act of Parliament for the purpose of abolishing private property and confiscating land, savings, and business undertakings. Of course, such misconstruction is usually arrant bumbus or the outcome of sheer ignorance.

There has never been any pretense by the Labor Party that the objective can be reached and its purpose fulfilled except by the most gradual of evolutionary processes.

### Gradual Process

Social regeneration under Labor's plan will not be accomplished with violence, nor will it be accompanied by economic convulsions or popular uprisings. Indeed, the processes that make the Labor objective practicable are in unobtrusive operation all around us today. The organization which has been established in the agricultural industry (to cite only one example), and the peaceful transfer

from private agents to the organized farmers of the marketing and control of certain products, is a phase of the present day development towards a better social system.

### Capitalism Shall Decay

Labor does not accept the doctrine that the capitalistic system is the best of all systems, and that it is sacrosanct and not to be altered. Capitalism has not reigned for all time; it is a passing phase of human history; it is but the outgrowth of the mechanical and industrial era—destined to decay and pass away, just as many previous systems of organized society have done throughout the history of the human race.

Capitalism cannot survive because, measured by its effect upon human happiness, it does not fulfill even the most elementary requirements of a modern world. On the positive side it is chiefly responsible for nearly every evil which leads to social unrest and turmoil. Unrestrained labor, poverty, debilitated, unemployment, disease, bad housing, slums, the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few, and the growth of a privileged class. Capitalism in one or other of its manifestations is responsible for race-hatred, war, greed, and class antagonism in men, and the most criminal actions of nations.

### New and Better Order

Labor aims to establish a new and better order of society, by taking the control of industry from the plutocrats and placing it in the hands of the producers.

This is a change that can be accomplished without violence or bloodshed, but will be a change, nevertheless, as profound as the abolition of private ownership in slaves would have been in ancient Rome or Athens.

As to when this regenerated society will be accomplished, as to how soon it will be achieved, or how long deferred, ah, that is a question that none can answer, because its solution depends on the progress of the human mind.

But this is certain, the Labor objective—"Socialism," if you will—is very large, but a plain, honest, straightforward human enterprise, and it can only be attained by the intelligent, courageous resolve of a vast multitude of men and women.

## More Capitalist Bunk About Municipal Ownership Failure

By Carl D. Thompson,  
Secretary

(Public Ownership League, Chicago, Ill.)

"Iowa Quits Municipal Ownership," we are told by the Chicago Tribune of July 5th. In big screaming headlines, "Finds Municipal Ownership Too Costly"; "107 Communities Return to Private Companies," wall on these astonishing head-lines. And then in lower case, "Of the 107 communities that have forsaken municipal ownership absolutely \*\*\* \* 59 have closed up shop in the last four years, 28 of them putting up their shutters within the last year."

Here is another one of the vicious and utterly unwarranted stories that are now going the rounds of the reactionary press. They all evidently have one common source, viz., the publications of the National Electric Light Association, which is the propaganda organization of the big private power companies of the country. Where else could Mr. Evans or the Tribune get any such utterly misleading information?

The Public Ownership League has been running down these stories and checking up on them for over a year now and will soon publish a bulletin which will be a complete refutation. We urge our readers to be sure to get this complete bulletin when it comes out. It will cover the situation in all the states.

Meanwhile, what are the facts in regard to this Iowa story?—

As follows:—

(1) The United States Census Report for 1917 says there were 143 municipally owned plants in Iowa. The Report for 1922, which is the last available, says that the number had increased—not well, gentlemen of The Tribune—increased to 146. The statement that there have been 107 municipal plants abandoned, is therefore, absolutely disproven by the Census Reports.

Mr. Evans' statement in

### What It Means to Be Anti-Labor

Washington—Four out of five of President Coolidge's selections for the Railroad Mediation Board under the new Watson-Parker Act, which is supposed to end strikes and bring peace and justice in the railroad industry, are anti-labor. This selection was indorsed by the senate committee just before adjournment of Congress without opposition.

HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE AWARE THAT THESE STOCK QUESTIONS ARE BEING ANSWERED BY THE DEEDS OF SOCIALISTS TODAY RATHER THAN BY THIR WORDS?

In Queensland, Australia, for instance, a Labor Party based on a Socialist program has been in power eleven years.

IT HAS BEEN SLOWLY MODIFYING CAPITALISM TOWARD SOCIALISM.

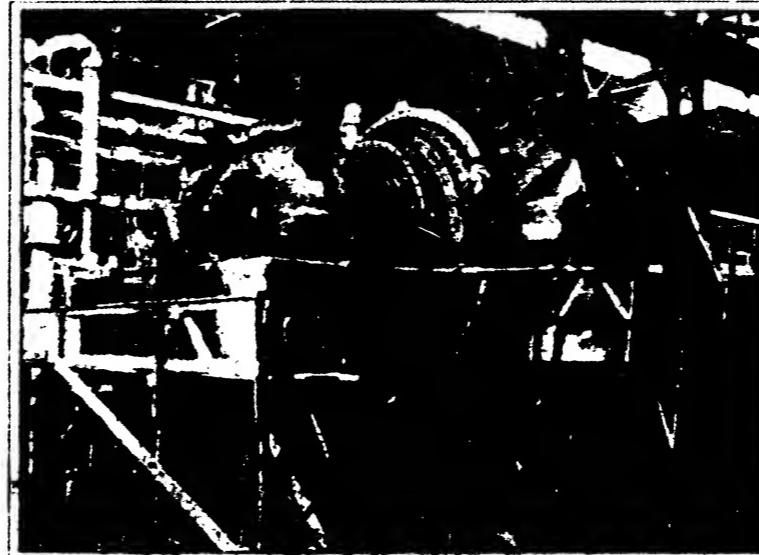
The changes made include a considerable amount of public ownership, or socialization, but they have not brought revolution or chaos.

INSTEAD, THEY HAVE BROUGHT INCREASING DEMOCRACY, PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY.

THERE WILL BE NO REVOLUTION OR CHAOS UNLESS THE CAPITALIST CLASS REBELS AGAINST DEMOCRACY, MAJORITY RULE, LAW ORDER AND CIVILIZED PROGRESS.

Plutocracy has no nerve, except as the people are either helpless or asleep.

## Own These Giants or They Will Own You



### Largest Electric Generator in World

### Facts About This Machine

IT IS THE LARGEST DYNAMO IN THE WORLD.

IT IS BEING INSTALLED AT THE EDISON GENERATING STATION, 14TH STREET AND EAST RIVER, NEW YORK CITY.

IT IS 50 FEET HIGH AND WEIGHS MORE THAN A MILLION POUNDS.

IT WILL REQUIRE THE ENERGY OF 30 TONS OF COAL AN HOUR—A THOUSAND POUNDS A MINUTE—A TRAIN LOAD OF 720 TONS A DAY.

IT WILL CONVERT THIS ENERGY INTO 80,000 CONTINUOUS HORSEPOWER OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY.

THIS IS ALMOST AS MUCH ELECTRICITY AS THE PRESENT MUSCLE SHOALS DAM WILL GENERATE.

IT WILL BE ONE OF NINE SIMILAR DYNAMOS AT THIS STATION, WHICH WILL GIVE THE STATION MORE THAN TWICE THE CAPACITY OF ANY OTHER STATION IN THE WORLD, AND A MUCH GREATER CAPACITY THAN THE ENTIRE MUSCLE SHOALS PROJECT WHEN IT IS DEVELOPED TO ITS LIMIT.

THESE NINE GIANTS WILL GET FIVE TIMES AS MUCH ENERGY OUT OF THE COAL AS ENGINES OF THE PAST HAVE BEEN ABLE TO GET.

THEY WILL SAVE THE NATION 1,300,000 TONS OF COAL PER YEAR.

This machine will generate a supply of electricity which would have supplied the entire city of New York in 1906.

IT IS ABLE TO GENERATE THIS ENORMOUS POWER AT FIVE TIMES MORE ECONOMICALLY THAN THE AVERAGE IN THE COUNTRY BECAUSE IT UTILIZES A PERFECT, UP-TO-DATE STEAM TURBINE THAT REPRESENTS THE LATEST WORD IN SCIENCE.

WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO, OWN THEM, OR BE OWNED BY THEM?

## Capitalist Looters Launch Non-Valued Stock Swindle

By Lincoln Phifer

The non-votable stock issue has been put over. In spite of all that has been said about it, the people clearly feel that they would not vote if the stock they purchased did carry the voting privilege. They do not know how to vote politically; they don't vote politically, not half the people, and they are perfectly willing that others should vote for them in management of industry as well as in the management of